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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/766,836	01/30/2004	Masanori Yabu	0229-0794P	4581
2292	7590 05/20/2005		EXAMINER	
BIRCH STE	EWART KOLASCH &	HUNTER, ALVIN A		
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,	•	3711	
			DATE MAIL ED: 05/20/2000	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<u> </u>				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/766,836	YABU, MASANORI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Alvin A. Hunter	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3) d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS tte, cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed  O) days will be considered timely.  S from the mailing date of this communication.  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30	January 2004.					
	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ac						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	* ' '	· ·				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre		•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Ints have been received in Applority documents have been recaute (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) \( \sum \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) \( \sum \) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/30/2004</u> .	5) Notice of Information (6) Other:	mal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract is longer than 150 words. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yabu (JP 2003-159354).

Regarding claim 1, Yabu discloses a hollow metal club head comprising a face portion whose front surface defines a club face for hitting a ball, and a turnback wall extending backward from a circumferential edge of the face portion, wherein the head volume is in a range of 200 to 500, a height of the club face is in a range of 30 to 85mm, a surface area of the club face is in a range of 25 to 75 sq. cm or 2500 to 7500 sq. mm, an in a front end zone of the turnback wall and a peripheral zone of the face portion which are adjacent to each other through a junction between the turnback wall and the face portion (See Paragraphs 0045 and 0046). Though Yabu does not limit the material that can be used for the face portion (See Paragraph 0017), it is submitted that Yabu

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inherently meets the ratio of zone rigidity of the peripheral zone to the zone rigidity of the front end zone for the following:

a) because one having skill in the art would have drawn from Yabu that both the head body and the face portion are made of titanium alloy base on the examples.

Because the material is the same, the Young's modulus is the same,

b) the front end zone has a thickness of 0.3 to 0.7mm less than the thickness of the central face portion wherein the central face portion is 2.5 to 3.5mm and the crown and sole portions have a thickness of 0.8 to 1.2mm.

Since the Young's modulus is the same, the ratio can be determined from the thicknesses of the above components (tf/th), which would equate to a ratio from about 11. Though the ratio anticipates the applicant's ratio at particular values, one having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious for the ratio to be of any value so long at the club head provides improved hitting sound.

Regarding claim 2, Yabu inherently discloses the primary frequency claimed by the applicant due to the reasoning set forth in claim 1.

Regarding claim 3, Yabu shows the peripheral zone extending continuously along the circumferential edge of the club face (See Figure 5).

Regarding claim 4, Yabu inherently shows the front end zone (Y) extending across at least a range having a width corresponding to a height of the clubface and centered on the centroid of the club face (See Figures 4 and 5).

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Yabu discloses the peripheral zone (GW) extending between 3 to 5mm from the circumferential edge towards the centroid of the club face

and the front end zone (Y) extending 5mm backward from the circumferential edge of the club face (See Paragraph 0028, 0043 and Figures 4 and 5).

Regarding claim 7, Yabu discloses the Young's modulus in the peripheral zone being the same as that in the front end zone due to the reasoning set forth in claim 1.

Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yabu (JP 2003-159354) in view of Suzuki (JP 2000-144286).

Regarding claim 8, Yabu does not disclose the Young's modulus of the peripheral zone being smaller than that of the front zone. Suzuki et al. discloses a titanium alloy in which can be used for enlarging the volume of a club head wherein the titanium alloy contains 4 to 10% chromium, 10 to 24% vanadium, 2 to 6% aluminum (See Abstract, Field of the Invention, and Object of the Invention). Based on the above material content, it is submitted that the combination of Yabu and Suzuki et al. would meet the claimed limitation because Suzuki et al. inherently has a smaller Young's modulus than that of the body of Yabu base on the component percentages of the titanium. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have the face portion of the club head made of the above material in order to enable enlargement of the club head.

Regarding claim 9, claim 1 sets forth the thickness of the front end zone and the peripheral zone. The Young's modulus is inherently met by Yabu in view of Suzuki et al. due the reasoning set forth in claim 9, in addition to the type of materials set forth in in Yabu and Suzuki et al.

### Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alvin A. Hunter whose telephone number is (571) 272-4411. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30AM to 4:00PM Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Vidovich, can be reached on 571-272-4411. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alvin A. Hunter, Jr.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700